PRICE FIVE CENTS.

INDIANAPOLI, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 5, 1896-SIXTEEN PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

### ROOM RENTED

And Must be Vacated by January 15th # # # and the # # #

# Big Closing=Out Sale

PIANOS

# Regardless of Price

Will end. The Smith & Nixon stock of Pianos, consisting of the FAMOUS STEINWAY, SMITH & NIXON, MARTIN, STUYVESANT and other Pianos, must be disposed of. All new, fresh goods, especially selected for the holidays. Come and take advantage of this forced sale.

### No Reasonable Offer Refused and Sold on Very Easy Terms.

Also a fine lot of shop-worn and second-hand Pianos, consisting of STEINWAY, KNABE, HAZELTON, DECKER BROS., HALLET, DAVIS & CO., CHICKERING and others, at \$15.00, \$25.00, \$40.00, \$50.00, \$75.00 and upward. Worth three times the money asked. Sold on \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00 monthly payments. THIS SALE LASTS

## ONLY ONE WEEK LONGER.

Pearson's Music House will be no on the citizen of the citizen of

82=84 N. Pennsylvania Street.

### Johnny Bull :

Wot's all this bloomin' row we 'ear that comes from Kaffirland? The Boers have swiped the ground vith us-I don't just understand. And down in Ven'zuela, vere we tries to make the map, The blarsted Yankee says we shan't unless we have a scrap.

The Boers who now engage with you and furnish lively scenes Appear quite like the boys you found down here at New Orleans. Paul Kruger, tho' a Dutchman, when he meets the Anglo-Saxon, Has a style of fighting much it seems suggesting Andrew Jackson.

Never mind the little war clouds that skirt the far horizon. There's peace and comfort here at home. Try the BEST 5-CENT CIGAR ever sold in Indiana. The brand is . . .

# Cubanola



E ARE SHOWING A LINE OF-

6 + 0 + 0 + 6 + 6 + 0 Cubanola 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 +

DRAWING ROOM CANDLES AND Candle Shades

Charles Mayer & Co.

29 and 31 West Washington Street.

Shaw Decorating Company

Brighten Your Homes For the Winter

NEW WALL PAPERS DAILY

Sunday Journal, by Mail \$2 a Year

Sunday Journal, by Western Union

Sunday Journal, by Mail \$2 a Year

Sunday Valves for letting or latting the business offered very easily and quickly. There was no difficulty in hand
In the business offered very easily and quickly. There was no difficulty in hand
In the business offered very easily and quickly. There was no difficulty in hand
In the business offered very easily and quickly. There was no difficulty in hand
In the business offered very easily and duty.

The world's greatest need to-day is not the report of 1888 and the facilities of the companies have improved very much and the facilities of the companies have improved very much and the facilities of the companies have improved very much and the facilities of the companies have improved very much and the facilities of the companies have

BOXING DAY. An Ancient Imposition Which Still

Chicago Times-Herald.

Prevails in England.

eculiar to the British-the Boxing day imosition. Long e go the attempt was made the early part of the century it suffered of unpopularity. In America the is for tradespeople, especially grocers, liquor dealers, tobacconists and the ight of giving anything to the clerks Boxing day (Dec. 26) is set apart to the levying of tribute by the serving class upon served. Nor is the giving a matter bell rings or the knocker is vigorously and a few moments later the maid shillings you may choose to give, not less dage may suggest. The butcher's boy is succeeded by the baker's, he by the greengrocer's, he by the fishmonger's, he by the milkman's, he by the upholsterer's, and so on through the entire range of tradescourse the postman, the porter, the his or her "box," so that he gets off cheaply who distributes no more than £2 in this of tipping of persons who have been paid for their services in the regular way. The bell or knocker at the front door gets no such exercise in the course of the year as, for energy and persistence, falls to its lot on Boxing day morning.

### LOSS FROM IMPORTED INSECTS. of a National Quarantine Bill Forcibly Urged.

Garden and Forest. of disease. The losses which this and it is well known that many orchards and gardens have come from forstate a genuine service, and if the abounding scale insects of the tropics are to be from invading our Southern oasts some similar action must be taken

know that a dangerous scale insect from California has been found in abundance on the fruit stands of our Eastern States. ng in some of our seaports on the fruits and vegetables which we receive from the

of the interest of agriculture and horticulreason why a national quarantine bill should not be framed and introduced before

#### the close of the present session of Congress. A Motocycle.

New York Commercial Advertiser. One of the sights of the metropolis just now is John Jacob Astor steering his horse-less carriage up and down Fifth avenue! It's a sight for men and angels. It is the first fashionable move in the direction of abolishing the poor horse altogether. Mr. Astor's vehicle is a small victoria without a box. This he manipulates by a wheel for

### ST. LOUIS PREPARING

ARRANGING TO CARE FOR HOSTS OF REPUBLICANS NEXT JUNE.

Capabilities of Hotels, Restaurants and Railways for Handling Visitors to the Convention City.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 4 .- The people of this city are very much wrought up over the publicaexorbitant rates for rooms during convention week. The newspapers of the city have been protesting loudly and the citizens who went East to get the convention have been giving out many interviews denying the charges. The published stories greatly exaggerate the facts. St. Louis has a great fall festival every year, and, during the height of the festivities, the city is so full that a great many people cannot find sleeping rooms, while others are glad to pay \$3, \$4 or \$5 a day for any kind of accommodations. Every hotel in St. Louis fills its parlors with cots during fair week and charges the same price for the privilege of occupying a room with twenty other men or women as for a single room at any other city in the United States during big gatherings. That is what St. Louis is going and a man who wants a room to himself will have to pay not only the room rent but the board of all the other people who might occupy that room. This will make single rooms decided luxuries. But the regular rates of \$4 and \$5 a day will be preserved ers. There are many rooms to be had outside the hotels, though, and good restaurants

CHEAP LUNCHEONS. The dainty luncheon which is so great a feature of the landscape in New York and Philadelphia, and particularly in Washington, is represented here by the "delicatessen" eating room, where you can get a stomach full while sitting on a stool and pay only 10 or 15 cents for it. There are many of these institutions. Then St. Louis has an office lunch system which will be useful during the convention week in feeding the enormous crowds of strangers. Several local concerns put up box luncheons on the plan adopted in New York about a year larly or they sell them over the counter. always have extra luncheons on hand and you can stop one of them on the street. and for 10 cents procure what almost amounts to a square meal. You get two thing like coffee cake or sweetened bread but quite palatable), and either a handful of nuts and raisins or one or two pieces of fruit. Food supplies of all kinds are cheapwill be no difficulty about feeding everyone

not engaged quarters at the hotels and many of these will not feel like paying \$10 or \$20 a day for the inferior accommodaegraph offices for the benefit of the newspaper correspondents. St. Louis is a great advertiser and its people have learned from the city, that the visiting newspaper man has some power for good or evil. RAILWAY FACILITIES.

Your correspondent asked Dr. Taussig. pany, yesterday, how he expected to handle Templar conclave was about the delay in gers. During the Knights Templar conclave, Dr. Taussig says, forty thousand and it was impossible to straighten out the confusion for many days. Some people week without getting their baggage. This tion in June, for the new Union Station gage, as well as passengers, of any station in the world. "Our capacity for handling trains is doubled by the building of the new bridge," said Dr. Taussig to me, "an we will have no difficulty in handling all the trains promptly." After spending an hour in the switch tower, I believe this. Almost all the traffic which now comes into the Union Station or departs from it moves ing and 8 and 10 in the evening. The station is almost deserted at midday. There is a fast train of the Pennsylvania-a con nection of the Chicago limited-which starts out in the middle of the day and an express of the same road arriving at 3 in the afternoon; but these and a few other fast most deserted. It is in the middle of the This will divide up the business of the Terminal Company, which handles th incoming trains of all the roads, and at no time of day will there be more business to surprising if the business is not handled During fair week it is customary for the

easily and quickly. need, tracks can be made available in a yard just below the station. This is not the regular storage yard of the Terminal Company, but a freight yard, and it is not sents the entire Nation, and we see no good a very clean of sents the entire National guarantine bill it can be made pleasant if necessary. The regular storage yards for passenger cars are at Compton avenue, about fifteen city blocks west of the station, and just that Superintendent Baker, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, tells your correspondent that no special preparations for

had no copper wires running out of St. | sounding lines the glory and marvel of a Louis. Now it has copper wires running in | man: "What a piece of work is man! How a great many directions and a new copper | noble in reason! How infinite in faculties! wire to New York and one to Galveston are In form and moving how express and adbeing put up. They will be ready for the convention, and they will add a fourwire capacity in these two directions; for a | of the world! The paragon of animals!" copper wire can be quadrupled. Mr. Baker says St. Louis is really better prepared to handle convention news than Chicago is in some respects. St. Louis reaches a greater number of points by direct wire than Chicago does. The telegraph companies will run special wires into the rooms of a great many of the newspaper correspondents at the hotels, though Manager Weaver, of the Planters, with a misapprehension of the condition which this would bring about, says he will not allow any wires strung into his hotel because it will bring telegraph messengers into the house. When Mr. Weaver learns that the special wire will make

### VOICE OF THE PULPIT

CLARED TO BE MORE MANHOOD.

Rev. Charles W. Wendte, of Oakland Cal., Talks Eloquently and Convincingly on a Vital Topic.

Be thou strong, therefore, and show thy-self a man.—I Kings, ii, 2.

There never was a time when a man of birth, caste, privilege and fortune have, ness and insincerity or to be harmoniously in great degree, fallen, and there is the amplest room for the exercise of individual force. It is so in every department of life. We sometimes speak of the unlimited com- ing these, produce only a superficial growth | ished like a green bay tree; he had the petition and combinations of modern busi- that is without moral fiber or spiritual sap. | manners of a Chesterfield, the clothes of a individual worker. In some measure this true. Social science and Christian sympathy are hard at work to correct this evil, of culture and piety. Without faith, withand new ideals of equality and fraternity inspire the economic and political life of our

But, penetrate beneath this system o monopoly of which we are complaining, and schools, to have a heart easily touched with what do we find at the center? A man. A human brain has spun the meshes of that cunning web, a human will sends its electric messages along the lines of that widereaching organization. Who keeps the stock quotations flying up and down the financial and suffused with the ideal aspirations, the barometer? Who hoards the gold in his cof- | holy trusts of religion; when every heart fers, controls the railroad and newspaper, consolidates the telegraph systems? It is life of the world; when every service is a man, who is the very soul of the monopoly. Condemn him, as we often must, fight against the subtle fetters he throws around the common interest, yet there is something in the force, audacity and enterprise he displays which challenges our admiration.

A man will make even a bad cause succeed for a time-yet only for a time. A bad cause bears in its bosom the seeds of its own decay, and final overthrow is the inevitable result of every attempt to set up huare talking of making special man blindness and selfishness against the on the threshold of the ages in all the moral decrees of God. Though the iniquity may flourish for a season, it is predestined very men whom its erection has already cost the better part of their manhood When men come to understand better this (Copyrighted, 1896, by Newspaper Sermon Association, Boston, Mass.) inevitable moral ordering, we shall not find them giving themselves up, body and soul, as now, to the false worship of Mammon and self-aggrandizement.

Yet these very examples of greed, cunning and unscrupulousness teach us with sad eloquence the worth of a man at the present day. These lordly speculators, their pre-eminence to no favor of fortune merely. Rarely are they born into wealth, position or power. Uneducated, friendless, unknown, they worked their own way from the experience of 1888, when the correspond- the bottom to the top of the financial ladents, almost without exception, "roasted" der, and made use of the circumstances and events of their time as so many rounds upward into fame and fortune. A host of feeble imitators looks up in envious admiration, and seeks to follow. They fail, not merely because all such Babel building must sooner or later end in discomfiture. but also because they lack the qualities that make their prototypes temporarily successful-vitality, energy, persistence, self-denial, patience, courage, the foundations of all true manliness, and the conditions of

It is the same thing in all fields of human many ministers, doctors, editors, attorneys and the like. But Webster spoke the truth when he said to the young lawyers: "Gentlemen, there is plenty of room at the top. The man determines the success of the newspaper, the amount of the fee too often decides the case for his client before it is even tried. Or, is a college, a philanthropic institution, a church, in trouble? An empty treasury, empty pews, division among the members-forthwith the cry is raised: "A man wanted!" Where is the eminent educator, the gifted preacher, who will fill empty benches, heal strifes and shame meanness out of sight? When creeds cannot produce harmony, when endowments and organizations fail, then the man comes in the holiness of helpfulness, lifts up the fallen torch of learning in the academic halls, or rekindles the sacred flame of religion upon the altar.

There is no need of further illustration to show that in all human wants, from the hiring of Patrick in our pantry to the election of a President, it is the man that really decides everything.

This super-eminence of men over ideas and principles may have its discouraging aspects. It may seem as if truth and right ought to determine moral issues, and not personal influences. But as human beings are constituted, dependent on each other, with weak wills, that need to be braced by contact with stronger natures, with hearts that love and souls easily kindled to admiration and gratitude, it is not an ir ellectual proposition or an abstract prin iple only that is wanted. The idea, the principle, must be incarnate in a human life to assure the victory over error and sin. So, while we believe in ideas, we should believe still more in ideas incarnated in living men and women. The maxims of the philosophers may win our assent and yet leave us cold; but a noble personality, full of faith and power, quickens our feebler pulses, clears our vision, lifts us out of doubt and anathy to faith and fervor, and carries us forward on the resistless tide of its larger life and hope. Ralph Waldo Emerson's serene and noble character is a diviner legacy to mankind than even his immortal writings. Longfellow gave to the world no sweeter poem than his own gentle, beneficent life. Fortunate is he who, in early life, has been attracted and inspired by some larger nature that came within the orbit of his moral experience. Who that has ever felt distance further from the center of the city. | the magic influence which a person of character and culture exerts on all about him will not thankfully confess the spiritual increase that flowed to him from such a conthe convention week bave been made yet: | tact? How it enlarged the scope of life for but there is no doubt both the Western him, deepened its joys, lessened its trials, Union and the Postal will be able to handle | and gave him new readings of truth and

apprehension how like a God! The beauty

Even so the psalmist, in inspired language, pays tribute to manhood, as if to quent weakness and littleness how near he yet is to heaven and God:

"What is man that thou are mindful of him? Thou hast made him a little lower than the angels and hast crowned him with

Such is man, conceived at his highest and best. As we mourn over the fallen fortunes and tarnished names of those we once honored and loved, let us not, therefore, despair of manhood. Let us remember that the messenger unnecessary he will probably but because they were not men enough,

For what is manhood? It is not so much native gifts as the power to rightly apply THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEED DE- those gifts. The characteristics of manli- that the element of waste in advertising ness are an intense vitality, concentration | ought to be reduced to a very small fracof purpose, an energetic will, and a persistent courage. If a man has these, though his natural talent be small and his education limited he has within himself the making of a man and the prime conditions | vertising. Many a man has everything else

of success in life. But there are other and still more essential traits in all true manhood-a warm clined to natural plety. These three things, superadded to the robust qualities already instanced, are what determines whether one's manliness is to be warped into selflishdeveloped into a pure, generous and beneficent life. A man may have all the other successful must be at the disposal of character and subject to the refining influences out personal plety there can be no high order of manhood. It is a noble thing to be strong and brave, to have a well-trained mind equipped with the culture of the sympathy. Nobler still is it when this is

united with a high moral purpose and so

attains to the serene poise of an upright,

untemptable manhood. But when all this is still further blended beat pulses in rhythm with the indwelling acknowledged as a duty to God and our fellow-men, then we reach the consummation of manhood; then heaven comes close to earth and our human weakness is made perfect in the divine strength. Such was the heroic virtue, the gentle grace, the loving helpfulness, the spiritual trust of the Man of Nazareth. As we roll back the curtain which centuries of misapprehension and selfishness have drawn before His inspiring personality we see Him standing glorifled humanity. And as we do so there

### SINGING IN CHURCHES.

Even so short a period of time as twenty years ago, when a hymn was announced in church everybody found the place and everybody sang. The faint, quavering tones of the old and the strong and certain monopolists and financial magnates owe ones of the young rose together. Nowadays, in a congregation of three or four hundred you may count on your fingers and have some to spare, those who really sing. A few people move their lips, but no sound comes forth; a few murmur so softly the occupants of the next pew cannot hear; a still smaller number let out their voices as if in praise; while the great majority sit silently watching the choir or looking about the audience, not so much as opening the book. Is it because we have paid choirs and feel they should be made musical taste has been cultivated until Patti-like voices? Or is it because we have not the true spirit of devotion? No one disputes the right of magnificent organ or even full orchestra if it can be afforded. No one disputes the right of the paid choir. The day when this was done has gone, but why should congregational singing go with ft? Why do we have hymn books at all if music in the church is only to gratify an artistic taste? It was once supposed to

be for the worship of God, and as necessary as the sermon for that purpose. The beauty of sacred solo, anthem and organ voluntary is not to be decried, yet thoughtless organists and irreligious choirs have something to answer for. Ushers passing the contribution boxes to the quick time of a Strauss waltz do not inspire reverence in anybody. A hymn sacred by its words and associations sung to a popular secular air has more than once robbed the entire service of its solemnity. A sentimental ditty appropriate to concert hall or drawing room has no place in a church service. No one would care to revive the long metre, drawling, psalm-singing of the Puritans, yet there can be a sense of the eternal fitness of things. It would sound hard to say the careless, not to say slovenly, singing heard in the church of to-day proceeds from a lack of devoutness, but singing should express something or awaken something It was said a short time ago that we are too indolent to learn new songs, and being tired of the old ones do not sing at all. However true that may be, it is also true that no new tunes appeal to us as de the old ones, "Nearer, my God, to Thee," "Sweet Hour of Prayer," and "Rock of Ages," when sung to the tunes written for them inspire us with more real ardor than anything new ever does. But when a medlev of trills and runs, a series of unmeaning repetitions of the same phrase takes the place of an old and loved air we have a right to complain. When the soprand starts off gaily "Rock of ages, cleft for me, let me hide"-and the alto joins in "Let me hide," and the tenor adds "Let me hide," followed by the bass "Let me hide," it is difficult to keep from wishing they were all not only hidden but speechless.

A good deal has been written about Ameri-

can irreverence, some of it overdrawn no

doubt, yet viewing a modern Sunday gath-

ering during the singing of a hymn, the

quicken alike the heart of the most ardent

or the most lukewarm of Christians.

words of which ought to kindle with zeal every heart present, and noting the listlessness, the indifference, of the worshipers one could scarcely deny the justice of a portion of the censure. If music is an essential part of the service it should be as impossible to gaze about during the singing as to do so during the prayer or the sermon. To be sure, there are a few unfortunates who cannot, as they sav, "carry a tune," but there are only a very To hear an entire congregation singing heartly "Nearer, my God, to Thee," or "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name," would

MAY W. DONNAN.

terior views of your place of business; this will not save it. There must be something

### VAST WASTE OF CASH

mirable! In action how like an angel! In ENORMOUS SUMS SQUANDERED IN INJUDICIOUS ADVERTISING

> An Expert Points Out Schemes That Are Useless, and Tells Why the Newspaper Is the Best Medium.

If you ask a man who is up on this matnually spent in this country in advertising he will tell you somewhere from \$100,000,000 to \$200,000,000; and if you ask will put down one-half of the sum as dead these fell, not because they were only men, waste. It is probably true that 50 per cent. of the enormous aggregate of the annual They mistook their high calling, wasted advertising expenditure in this country their opportunity, and spent on the world goes to waste. This is most unfortunate, the heart that was large enough for God | and it is most unnecessary. Advertising it has received in the last few years so much consideration and intelligent thought, tion; and if it isn't it's the advertiser's

There's altogether too much haphazard, hit-or-miss, take-your-chances sort of adintelligent system, while his advertising is all happy-go-lucky guess work. Where heart, a quick conscience and a soul in- such is the case he must expect that his advertising will be wasteful and unsatisfactory. There are certain sorts of adman will make it a general rule to avoid

To illustrate: I knew a young man, two qualities of a high manhood and yet, lack- or three years ago, who bloomed and flourivory. He got up advertising schemes, and other public places of the neighboring printed, distribute them among the advertisers, collect the money therefor, and go on his way rejoicing. He would try the same thing in a different town, and after one scheme began to wear threadbare ha would get up another equally simple and equally lucrative.

THE RISK IS TOO GREAT. This is a very fair example of the average advertising scheme whether it be a directory, a chart, a guide-book or what not. Of course some of these enterprises are honest and worthy; but from their very nature they open the door for a good deal of work that is decidedly dark and peculiar. The whole trouble in of advertising is that you have to trust almost entirely to the honesty of the promoter. Where the promoter is an entire stranger to you, you take the same chances as you do on the street when you give some heart that he hasn't eaten anything for three weeks and wants so much as a plate of good wholesome beans with a glass of

Another notable depleter of advertising appropriations is the charity ad. I lately stumbled up against a professional solicitor whose career I have followed with some interest. He was as sleek and well-groomed as the Prince of Wales, and when I had last seen him I had loaned him a quarter to get his dinner. Marveling at the transformation, I asked him what was up. "Oh, I've been getting ads for the Fireman's Widow and Orphan Relief Fund Souvenir," he replied with every manifestation of delight, "Perfect pudding! Got every man I struck. Had to go in, you know, brave firemen-widows and orphans-and I got 50 per cent." And he gave me an unctuous wink indicative of infinite content.

This mixing charity with advertising is very poor business, both for charity and advertising. The first gets very little out of it, and the second gets nothing. But there is a good deal of it done. Only people in a position to dispense advertising have any apprecation of the number of societies, brootherhoods, sisterhoods, and heaven only knows what, whose representatives are ou with space to sell in some sort of publication-the publication not infrequently being more in the line of a private venture and a pocket-filler for two or three individuals than a source of revenue to the organization. If you want to give something to some society, send the treasurer a check, but don't let some irresponsible solicitor wheedle you into paying a hundred dollars a page for advertising which is not advertising at all, but charity more or less distorted. And yet there are some men who do only this sort of advertising, and, because it does not pay, cry out on all advertising as unprofitable and vain, much as a man who is fleeced out of \$2 for a church fair oyster stew might eternally thereafter berate the oyster as an overweening extravagance for which no sensible man would part with good money. OTHER WASTEFUL WAYS.

There's a great lot of good money, too, wasted in circulars, booklets and calendars. I do not contend that all circulars, booklets and calendars are unprofitable advertising, for I do not believe this to be true; but a majority of them are. In fact they all are, unless they have something about them to give them a general and permanent value. Of course, if people are interested in the subject matter of your circular they are likely to read it. For instance, if your circular announces the fact that you've just bought out a fine, rare old library, the bibliomaniac will read every word of it. But where what you have to say in your circular or book is only of general interest, it must be served up in particularly attractive form or it will flutter gently into the basket. An ordinary circular without some feature of permanent interest distributed from door to door, or, worse still, stuffed into the letter box, has one universal fate-it helps to start the next fire. If, however, your direct advertising is useful in some way-if, for instance, it is incorporated in a little recipe book, or an account book, or something that can be put to some use, it is very likely to be retained. Paper dolls, which have been considerably in vogue of late among certain advertisers, and puzzles and things of that kind appeal with a certain force to households with the nursery element, but in households without the nursery attachment these juvenile instruments of advertising are not apt to carry much weight The simple fact that your circular or booklet is artistic in design, printed on an excellent quality of paper, in superior ink, s not enough in itself to keep it from the waste basket. You may even have it elaborately illustrated with exterior and in-